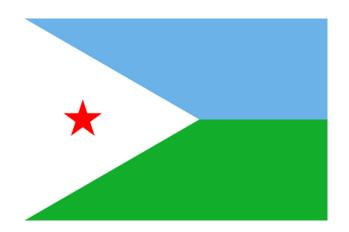


Universal Periodical Review

Forth Cycle
44th Working Group

DJIBOUTI



Right to Life Ratification of the genocide convention

April 5th, 2023

"From the politics of taking life to the politics of affirming it"

Center for Global Nonkilling | Christophe Barbey | Main representative in Geneva C/° Center John Knox, 27, ch. des Crêts-de-Pregny, CH-1218 Grand-Saconnex, Geneva, Switzerland +41 79 524 35 74 | cb@apred.ch

Thank you for your kind support at www.nonkilling.org

We understand the right to life as being the full enjoyment of life, as being the right not to be killed, as being everyone's responsibility not to kill or let others die.

The Center for Global Nonkilling has a unique mission, inspirational for individuals and transformative for societies: "Promote change toward the measurable goal of a killing-free world, by means open to infinite human creativity in reverence for life".

The Center for Global Nonkilling (CGNK) was founded by Glenn Paige (1929-2017), Professor of political science, author of the book "Nonkilling Political Science", widely translated¹. We are a worldwide congregation of persons, scholars and others, working at creating societies and institutions that do not kill, thus enabling all individuals to live fulfilling and nonkilling lives. Valuing and protecting life is one of the most enhancing and empowering mission of everyone². As humans, we are all (or shall all be) nonkilling centres. We are all global on a single planet.

The Center for Global Nonkilling uses the Universal Periodic Review cycles to highlight and follow through all aspects of life: the fulfillment, the progress and the respect of the right to life, individually as universally. We make three types of UPR submissions:

- A systematic call for the urgent and universal ratification of the *Genocide Convention*.
- A systematic call for the urgent and universal decriminalization of suicide.
- Usually on demand, we do country portraits, as comprehensive as possible, stating all the domains where the State and the People can progress towards fulfilling life and the right to life, towards preventing accidents and injuries³. From conception till death, these domains can include inter alia the right to be given a fulfilling life, reproductive rights, abortion, prenatal engineering, infant and maternal mortality and morbidity, birth registration as needed to be legally recognized as a living persons, indeed entitled with rights and duties; deaths caused by road traffic, suicides, homicides or conflicts, work and leisure accidents, fires, falls, drownings and poisoning or any other preventable cause of death⁴. We also support efforts leading towards a healthy life longevity and in some circumstances, we may survey the right to die⁵. Due to constraint capacities, we do not or rarely address other issues and rights as needed to sustain life, such as health, a safe environment and fulfilled standards of living. Yet we recall that all rights are interlinked and needed to lead all lives into well-being and happiness.

To any of these submissions, we may add reflections and demands regarding the Life and Peace Constitutions. These improvements to the legal status of life and towards the establishment of comprehensive and sustainable peace policies are developed and sometimes also added as annexes to our submissions⁶.

Summary

This is our second submission for Djibouti⁷.

This submission focuses directly on the ratification Convention on the prevention and the punishment of the crime of genocide (hereafter the "genocide convention")⁸.

Yet, we recall our previous demands as still valid for Djibouti:

- To ratify the Convention on enforced disappearances.
- To enhance democratic participation.
- To enhance participation in international affairs.

Genocide prevention

Ratifying the Convention on the prevention and the punishment of the crime of genocide is a commitment to the universality of our present species (and a total rejection of racism). It is also a duty of honor showing a peoples and institutional capacity to peacefully respect individuals of all creeds and walks of life, whatever their social groups may be, and without waiting for any reciprocity.

We commend Djibouti for accepting the recommendations made by Armenia, Estonia, Iran, Rwanda and Slovenia during the previous cycle (129.22 & 23). However, we note that similar recommendations were already approved ten years ago, in 2013 during the second cycle of the UPR (Estonia and Slovenia 143.18).

To date (5th of April 2023), this ratification is to our knowledge not yet done.

Ratifying the Convention only requires a ratification decision and a notification to the Secretary General of the United Nations. The punishment of the crime of Genocide is already, as required by the Convention in the Penal Code of Djibouti, somewhat in the same wording than in the convention (article II and V of the Convention and 481 of the code)⁹.

With sufficient determination, this can quickly be done, preferably before coming to the next working group in November.

We strongly recommend to the Authorities of Djibouti the swift ratification of the Convention on the Prevention and the Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

Thank you.

Calling on each and all to attain a nonkilling world
where life can be happily sustained for all on Earth,
we welcome the delegation of Djibouti
to Geneva, a City of Peace,
and we wish to the delegation as to all the people of the Djibouti,
a life enhancing, constructive and fulfilling
Universal Periodic Review.

⁵ Here is an WHO updated (2019-2022) statistic overview of causes of death due to injury and violence: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240047136

¹ http://nonkilling.org/center/publications-media/books-translations

² http://nonkilling.org/center/how-to-help

³ Shall you wish to see done such a scan of your country's status of life, or of any country's therein, please contact our CGNK-UN team.

⁴ For most of these causes of death, statistics and efficient preventive methods exist. The Universal Periodic Review cycles and the Sustainable Development Goal's (SDG) Voluntary National Reports (VNR) allow to some extent for a regular follow up of progresses made.

⁶ More details are found on other aspects of the right to life in our annex.

⁷ Our previous submission can be found here (CGNK): https://www.ohchr.org/en/hr-bodies/upr/upr-djibouti-stakeholders-info-s30

⁸ At the actual 44th session of the UPR working group, Tuvalu also needs to make this ratification. Turkmenistan, also present at the 44th working group, did this ratification in 2018 after accepting similar recommendations in the third cycle.

⁹ https://sherloc.unodc.org/cld/document/dji/code_penal.html